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## 周报/梅鸿辉

12.5-12.11

### 论文阅读

- [1] W. Javed and N. Elmqvist, "ExPlates: Spatializing interactive analysis to scaffold visual exploration," *Comput. Graph. Forum*, vol. 32, no. 3 PART4, pp. 441–450, 2013.
- [2] B. Yu and C. Silva, "VisFlow - Web-based Visualization Framework for Tabular Data with a Subset Flow Model," *IEEE TVCG*, vol. 2626, no. August, pp. 1–1, 2016.

注重于展示数据流，但又没有数据处理的部分。总体来说更偏向工程实践的样子

- [3] S. Huron, Y. Jansen, and S. Carpendale, "Constructing visual representations: Investigating the use of tangible tokens," *IEEE TVCG*, vol. 20, no. 12, pp. 2102–2111, 2014.

原先以为是一篇 beyond desktop 的文章没仔细看，其实是探讨人们创建可视化的思考过程，有一定借鉴作为理论依据的价值

- [4] J. Zhao, N. Cao, Z. Wen, Y. Song, Y. R. Lin, and C. Collins, "#FluxFlow: Visual analysis of anomalous information spreading on social media," *IEEE TVCG*, vol. 20, no. 12, pp. 1773–1782, 2014.

社交网络时序数据可视化，里面的布局算法可以作为通用性的时序事件数据的可视化方法